

# HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PERILAKU ISOLASI MANDIRI PADA KASUS SUSPEK COVID-19 DI KECAMATAN PURWODADI TAHUN 2021

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## Abstrak

*Corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19)* ialah penyakit disebabkan oleh virus corona jenis baru bernama *SARS CoV-2* termasuk virus RNA yang telah menyebar secara luas dan ditularkan dari manusia ke manusia. Penerapan pencegahan dengan pemutusan rantai penularan melalui isolasi, deteksi dini, menjaga higienitas serta menggunakan masker dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan pada masyarakat agar terhindar dari pajanan penyakit *covid-19*. Pengetahuan masyarakat yang masih rendah dan sikap masyarakat yang masih menganggap enteng, mengucilkan pasien suspek memberi dampak kegagalan menjalani isolasi mandiri. Tujuan penelitian ini secara umum untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat terhadap perilaku isolasi mandiri pada kasus suspek *covid-19* pada bulan juni 2021 di Kecamatan Purwodadi. Penelitian ini bersifat analitik observasional dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*, pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 77 responden. Data diambil menggunakan kuesioner data diri, kuesioner pengetahuan, kuesioner sikap, kuesioner perilaku isolasi mandiri. Hasil penelitian adalah perilaku isolasi mandiri pada kasus suspek covid-19 memiliki hubungan dengan pengetahuan masyarakat ( $p=0,000$ ) dan sikap masyarakat ( $p=0,004$ ). Pada analisis multivariat perilaku isolasi mandiri dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan dan sikap. ( $P$ - value 0,000; R- square 26,8%).

**Kata Kunci :** pengetahuan, sikap masyarakat terhadap perilaku isolasi mandiri pada kasus suspek *covid-19*.

Daftar Pustaka (2010-2020)

# **CORRELATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND COMMUNITY ATTITUDE TOWARDS SELF-ISOLATION BEHAVIOR IN SUSPECT CASE OF *COVID-19* CASE IN PURWODADI DISTRICT, 2021**

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## **Abstract**

Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) is a disease caused by a new type of coronavirus called SARS CoV-2, including the RNA virus that can be transmitted from human to human and has spread widely. The implementation of prevention by breaking the chain of transmission through isolation, early detection, maintaining hygiene and wearing a mask can affect the health of the community to avoid exposure to Covid-19. Low public knowledge and the attitude of people who still take it lightly, isolating suspected patients has the impact of failure to undergo self-isolation. The purpose of this study in general was to determine the correlation between knowledge and attitudes of society towards independent isolation behaviour in suspected cases of Covid-19 in June 2021 in Purwodadi sub-district. This research was analytic observational with cross-sectional research design, the sample is taken using a random sampling technique with a total sample of 77 respondents. The data were collected using self data questionnaires, knowledge questionnaires, attitude questionnaires, self-isolation behavior questionnaires. The result of this research is that self-isolation behavior in suspected cases of covid-19 has a correlation with public knowledge ( $p = 0.000$ ) and community attitudes ( $p = 0.004$ ). In multivariate analysis, independent isolation behavior is influenced by knowledge and attitudes. ( $P$ - value 0,000; R-square 26,8%).

**Keywords:** knowledge, community attitudes toward self isolation behavior in the event of suspect case in the covid case 19

Bibliography (2010-2020)